army and navy officers and the people in the galleries. King Victor Emman-uel and members of the royal house-

hold witnessed the demonstration.

Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome, had been chosen to present the bill to the senate, and he delivered a speech

that was frequently interrupted by applause. The mayor said he was proud

to address the senate on an era so momentous for the country and for civilization. He said that in the name

of the people he asked the king and the parliament of the country to make a just war in order to deliver their oppressed brothers.

The bill was referred to a commit-ce. Meanwhile the senate took a re-ess. When the senate again con-

vened the committee reported the bill

Military Expert Says the Italians Will

Not Wait for an Attack by Enemy.

Paris, May 21, 5.45 p. m.—General De La Croix, military critic of the Temps, who is considered one of the

most authoritative writers on mil

tary matters in France, gives it as his judgment that the Italian army will

not wait for an Austro-German attack

arge numbers of troops at some se-

General De La Croix says that the

light artillery is comparable to the French three-inch guns. This gun was invented by Colonel Deport and made

In Raids on London-Notice Issued by

London, May 21, 8.25 p. m .- An inti-

mation that German Zeppelin airships probably will use bombs charged with poisonous gases if they make raids on

London is contained in a notice issued by Scotland Yard tonight.

To the caution previously given that
the public should take refuge in houses

in order to be out of the way of the fragments of shells which might be

ng added injunction:

fired at enemy aircraft, is the follow-

taking refuge to keep all windows and

revent the admission of deleterious

Theory is They Plan to Carry the

Fighting Into Italian Territory.

-Information gathered by correspondents on the eastern frontier of Switz-

erland shows that Austrian and Ger-

man forces, with heavy artillery, have been concentrated at Trent, Bozen and

Meran, Movements of considerable

The theory is advanced that Ger

many and Austria expect to break through the Italian frontier defenses

Italian troops are massed numbers, however, along t

WOULD RESPOND TO CALL

and carry the fighting into Italian ter-

8,000 ITALIANS IN NEW HAVEN

Should the War Be Prolonged-No Ca

Yet for Reservists.

New Haven, Conn., May 21.-In event

Adriatic Sea Closed to Navigation.

London, May 21, 9.25 p. m.—A despatch to Lloyds from Bari (in Italy,

odies of troops are reported from

Geneva, May 21, via Paris, 4.50 p. m

CONCENTRATED AT TRENT.

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES

POISONOUS GAS BOMBS

ZEPPELINS ARE TO USE

WILL TAKE THE INITIATIVE.

favorably and it passed almost unani-

THINKS ITALIAN ARMY

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Doub! at of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

ENTERS CONFLICT

Senate by a Vote of 262 to 2 Has Passed Bill Vesting Plenary Powers in the Government

DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF WAR INCREASING Prayer for Injunction Pending Liti-

Austrians Consider That a State of War Already Exists-Have Withdrawn Their Troops and Custom Guards From the Frontier at Porte Caffaro and Ladrone, After Destroying Bridges and Telegraph and Telephone Lines-Other Bridges on the Frontier Have Been Mined-Austrian and German Forces are Concentrating on the Frontier Serbians Are Marching Toward Austrian Border-Russian Detachments Have Been Thrown Back-Nothing of Note Has Transpired in Belgium or France.

The Italian senate by a vote of 262 announced, there was a great demonstration inside the senate chamber stration inside the senate chamber should conferring plenary powers on the shouts of "Long Live Italy!" intergovernment in case of war with Ausmigling with the cheering and hand-tria. This measure had previously to 2 has passed Premier Salandra's bill conferring plenary powers on the government in case of war with Austria. This measure had previously passed the chamber of deputies and passed the chamber of deputies and the senate vote virtually assures Italy's entry into the conflict. The popular demonstrations in favor of war are growing more numerous in Italy and from all parts of the kingdom scenes of great enthusiasm are reported. Switzerland has agreed to represent Italian interests in Germany in event

It appears the Austrians consider that a state of war already exists. They have withdrawn their troops and customs guards from the frontier at Ponte Caffaro and Lodrone after des-troying the bridges, the telegraph and telephone lines and the electric light apparatus. Other bridges on the frontier have been mined. Austrian and German forces of heavy artillery are concentrated on the frontier at Trent, Bozen and Meran and move-ments of considerable bodies of troops are reported from Munich. Great num bers of Italian troops are massed along the frontier and while the Italian authorities are guarding the movements of troops with great secrecy it is known that some 350,000 men have been concentrated on the coast of staly across the Adriatic from Albania.

With the expectation that Italy will senter the war at any moment the

enter the war at any moment, the reconstructed Serbian army has com-menced a march toward the Austrian border, it is announced, Austria be ing thus attacked from all sides and Greece and Bulgaria will enter the making strenuous efforts to complete resisting stubbornly behind the San river and around Przemysl, Galicia.

The latest Austrian official state-ment says that on that part of the San running down from Sieniawa the the Italian army on war footing con-Russian detachments still holding the west bank have been thrown back.

The Austro-German forces in stubborn line troops. night battles east of Drohobycz have captured Nudorf. Vienna claims that the Russian counter-attack across th Dniester in East Galicia has come to a standstill on the Pruth line. Concluding the official statement, the Aus-

trian war office says:
"The total number of prisoners in our hands now amount to 194,000."

In the western theater of war the allies are confining themselves to at tempts to organize the positions they have gained, the inclement weather having stopped the battles. The allies claim to have been successful in this organization. The Germans, how-ever, state that all the allies' attacks

AUSTRIANS DESTROY BRIDGES

Austrians Evidently Believed a State of War Exists with Italy

Brescia, Italy, May 21, via Paris, 6.52 p. m.—The Austrians evidently consider that a state of war between the dual monarchy and Italy already exicles. The Austrians have withdrawn their troops and customs guards from the frontier at Ponte Caffaro and Lofrond after destroying the bridges the telegraph and telephone lines and the electric light apparatus. Other

From Ponte Caffaro and Lodrone two roads pass over the frontier and serve for communication between Italy and Austria. On the neighboring mountains Austrian artillery can be seen.

LIVELY BOMBARDMENT

OF THE DARDANELLES Principally Against the Turkish Camps at Komu Burnu.

London, May 21, 9.27 p. m.—"There was a lively borbardment yesterday of the Dardanelles, directed principally against numerous Turkish camps at Komu Burnu, on Asiatic side," says Reuter's Athens correspondent. "It is stated that Chanak Kalessi has been completely destroyed and that the lown of Gallipoli, on the European side of the waterway, has been badly dam-

ITALIAN SENATE VESTS

call should come for reservists to re-turn to the colors, it is estimated that several thousand Italian residents of New Haven would respond. Mr. Riccio, the consul general here, has received no orders yet to notify reservists, but several of the most prominent citizens of Italian birth in the city agree, that POWER IN GOVERNMENT several of the most prominent citizens of Italian birth in the city agree that New Haven's quota, should the war be prolonged, would be from 7,000 to 9,000. The number of residents of Italian birth or descent in the first generation in New Haven has been estimated at more than 40,000. Vote 262 to 2 on Bill Presented Premier Salandra.

Rome, yia Paris, May 21, 8.55 p. m.— The Italian senate this evening, by a rote of 262 to 2, passed the bill of Premier Salandra, granting pienary owers to the government in dealing with the situation that has arisen hrough Italy and Austria being unable o reach an agreement concerning the patch to Lloyds from Bari (in Italy lemands Italy has made upon Austria. on the Adriatic) says that all naviga ures Italy's entry into the war, was been suspended.

. aragraphs nister of Finance to Visit

.30 p. m.—Djavid Bey, the Turkish minister of finance, passed through Bulgaria today on his way to Vienna

Austria Returns Italian Mail. Paris, May 21, 9.15-p. m.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Udine, Italy, says that the Austrian military authorities today after returning Italian mail sacks to Italy from the Austrian frontier, cut the telegraph communications and also removed rails from the railroad line.

COURT TAKES RIGGS BANK CASE UNDER ADVISEMENT

gation Is Denied. Washington, May 31.-At the con esion of five days of argument Jus-e McCoy of the district supreme art, took under advisement today motion of the government to dis s the suit brought by the Riggs tional bank to enjoin Secretary Mc-

oo, Comptroller of the Currency lliams and Treasurer Burke from eged unlawful persecution of the Relief sought by the plaintiff pend-ng litigation was denied by the court, easury of \$5,000 interest on bonds to the bank and withheld to cover enalties imposed by the comptroller or failure to furnish certain reports, temporary restraining order against the payment of this money into the easury was granted at the outset the proceedings and the court later ill ness upon the question of con-

will pass upon the question of con-Justice McCoy indicated that he would occupy some time considering the case, but would endeavor to dis-pose of it before July 1st. In denying the prayer for an injunction pend-ing litigation he said that without con-sidering what evidence might here-after be presented, there was nothing in the record now before him which n the record now before him which howed the government officials has exerted arbitrary power or power ar-bitrarily in regard to the refusal to select the Riggs bank as a reserve

"It seems to me on the record a stands that the government offiials would be remiss in their duty i selecting it as an agent for new appli-cant banks," said the justice. "The evidence here is of persistent viola-tions of the law and those violation did not begin when Mr. Williams camnto office and they have continued t

As a judge in passing on banking questions, Justice McCoy added, I might not be out of place for him to say that the policy of not having deposits in stock exchange banks as compared with commercial banks was a good ne and that congress had adopted the same view as expressed

in the federal reserve act.

The court also considered on the record as now made up the charge that Secretary McAdoo showed malice in an interview in his office with Riggs bank officials. The justice said it appeared to him that the malics was

BRITISH PEOPLE TALK

OF COALITION CABINET. Times and the Daily Mail.

London, May 21.—The British people talked of nothing yesterday but who tion cabinet. Today, however, the cab-inet speculations were forgotten in the presence of the suddenly awakened controversy over Lord Kitchener. The Times and the Daily Mail attacked the competency of the war min-ister this morning, and the impeach-ment of the Daily Mall was particular ly fierce. A nupheaval of popular re-sentment against these newspapers and their dominating spirit, Northcliffe, quickly followed, and i seemed to indicate that the field mar shal commands the confidence of large proportion of his countrymer despite newspaper criticism.

The stock exchange men held an ex-cited meeting, formally burned copies of the Times an dthe Dally Mail, and adopted resolutions supporting Lord Kitchener. Other meetings of protest against the attacks on the war minis-ter are being planned and a large secion of the press has come to his sup-

port. The Pall Mall Gazette says the at The Pall Mail Gazette says the at-tacks made on Kitchener have render-ed him more powerful and popular than ever. The newspaper gives pub-licity to gossip which is simmering about London clubs and newspaper offices concerning Lord Kitchener, which, however, seem to be without any ap-parent tangible foundation.

SUBMARINES SIGHTED

OFF CAPE COD YESTERDAY Probably Guarding Sea Entrance of Canal From "Invading" Fleet.

Newport, R. I., May 21.—With the Atlantic coast north of Cape Hatteras still under mimic threat of attack by hostile ships today, Admiral Fletcher had deployed the Atlantic fleet to cover most of the important strategic points of defence. Notable among the manoeuvers in the war canal which cuts off the seventy mile trip around the cape and affords ac-cess to Buzzards Bay and the import-ant naval district of Narragansett Bay. Several submarines were sighted off the cape during the day presumably guarding the sea entrance of the canal against possible approach by Rear Ad-miral Beatty's fleet of supposed hos-

The submarine strength of the fleet of defence has been definitely reduced by at least two. The E-2 with a broken crank shaft was towed here today home by the tender Tallahassee and the born. of actual hostilities between Italy and the Teutonic allies in Europe, and a call should come for reservists to re-K-1 is in port repairing an engine Another submarine is reported under repairs at the Brooklyn navy yard.

TEA PROVIDED FOR MEN IN THE TRENCHES. French Commander Has Ordered Its

Distribution During Warm Weather. Paris, May 21, 5.50 p. m.—General Joffre, the French commander-inchief, has approved the issuance by the commissary department of tenth part of an ounce of tea daily to each soldier during warm weather. Experi-ence has determined that tea is a healthful drink and easily prepared for and distributed among the men in the The supply depots also have been authorized to issue four-fifths of a pint

of wine daily to each man.

Lassen Peak is Roosevelt Jury **Emitting Mud**

HOMES TO THE HILLS

Cattle Killed, Several Bridges Swept Away, Roads Made Impassable and Homes Destroyed-Mud to a Depth of Four to Six Feet

Redding, Cal., May 21.-A flood of Redding, Cal., May 21.—A flood of mud from the crater of Lassen Peak is reported today to have swept over Hat Creek valley in eastern Shasta county, taking houses with it, killing cattle and driving people from their houses to the hills. The mud, it is re-ported in many places reached a depth of four to six feet.

is Deadlocked

PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM THEIR ONE MAN HOLDING OUT FOR DI-VISION OF COSTS

RANGER GAVE WARNING 11 FAVOR THE COLONEL

tain Conditional Verdict-Probable That Jury Will Be Discharged Unless They Return Verdict Today.

Syracuse, N. V., May 21.—The jury in the trial of William Barnes' suit for libel against Theodore Roosevelt was deadlocked tonight, after once having returned a conditional verdic in favor of the former president, which Supreme Court Justice William S. Andrews refused to receive. The condi-tion which made the verdict imprope-The mud, which has been reported was that th etrifling court costs and

The Trade Stimulating Medium

It is frequently felt that "what others can do I can do also" and following up that attitude by action it is possible to demonstrate the truth of the statement. This is restricted to no one line of endeavor and it is as applicable to business building as to anything

Imbued with this idea one manufacturer put it into practice with the result that he possesses today a business which is national in scope, and a decided success financially. From the start he recognized the value of newspaper advertising and he availed himself of its business pulling power. It brought the desired results for if it did not as he declares he "would have found it out long before he began investing thousands of dollars in it annually,

He appreciated what others had done. He profited by their experience and he achieved results. It is only what others are constantly doing and they are not unwilling to give the credit where it is due In his advertising campaign he makes use of The Bulletin's columns because of the manner in which it covrs its territory and brings results. His action furnishes a suggestion to others who want trade stimulation. The Bulletin service is waiting your decision

Bulletin			Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	May	15.	. 139	132	965	1236
Monday,	May	17.	. 162	152	247	561
Tuesday,	May	18.	. 148	178	278	604
Wednesday,	May	19.	. 125	129	192	446
Thursday,	May	20.	. 152	121	293	566
Friday,	May	21.	. 167	116	242	525
Totals			. 893	828	2217	3938

s turning to a lava-like consistency dishuplaces as it cooled, reached s above Cassel, 15 miles north

omes destroyed. Some farms, it is nomes destroyed. Some tarms, it is said, have been completely buried. Fred Scaborn, government forester ranger at Hat Creek, roed at midnight through the valley, warning the farmers of the coming danger, and brough them spread the alarm to veryone within miles of the flood.

FOREST FIRES BURINING IN NATIONAL FOREST, ALASKA. Homes of Settlers Threatened-Troops Called to Fight Flames,

lres are burning at the north end of Congass national forest, Alaska, hreatening the homes of settlers and heavy stand of government timber, coording to a telegram received today y the forest service. Troops from ort Sewa have been recalled from nanoeuvres to help the foresters in

vay and the Katzetin river and have swept through more than three square miles of timber. Twenty-one employes of the forest service have been fighting them since yesterday, aided by local residents and employes of the

nterior department. Still another fire is reported burn-ing on the Chugach national forest in Alaska, several hundred miles north-west of the Tongass. This also is re-garded as serious, as Chugach as well as the Tongass forest contains great stands of valuable timber.

PRESIDENT WILSON NOW HAS A GRANDDAUGHTER. Was at McAdoo Home at the Time of Birth.

Washington, May 21.—A baby girl, the second grandchild of President Wilson, was born tonight to Secretary and Mrs. William G. McAdoo. She will be christened Ellen Wilson, for the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson The secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, who

is the president's youngest daughter, were married in th eblue room at the White House just a year ago. Mr. Mc-Adoo went to his office at the treasury department today for the first time since he was operated upon for appendicitis nearly two months ago. The president was at the McAdoo ne when his granddaughter was

Movements of Steamships.

New York, May 21.—Steamer United States, Copenhagen for New York, signalled 1,203 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 6 p. m. Monday, Gibraltar, May 20.—Passed, steamer Dante Algehirle, New York for Na-

Lizard, May 21.—Passed: steamer otsdam, New York for Falmouth and Rotterdam. Marseilles, May 19,-Arrived, steamr Madonna, New York and Provi-

Naples, May 19.—Arrived, steamer Patria, New York.
Palermo, May 20.—Arrived, steamer Thessaloniki, New York.
Naples, May 20.—Arrived, steamer Europa, New York.
Falmouth, May 21.—Arrived, steamer Pottsdam, New York.

nected with the case.

One Man Causes Deadlock. The deadlock was the result of Juror No. 11—Edwards Burns, a Syra-cuse motorman and a republican—an-tical the nouncing in substance that if the costs and disbursements were not di-

ided he favored a verdict for the Tonight, after the proposal of put-ng the costs upon one of the princi-als had been under consideration for ore than ten hours, no word had come from the jury room to indicate that the jury stood otherwise than it did when t was sent back to its room after Justice Andrews had refused to enter-

tain the conditional verdict.

The jury was in court twice today.

Soon after Justice Andrews opened court this morning he received a note from the jurors informing he mthat a ers who were gambling. 'peculiar situation had arisen" and asking that he confer with them in the jury room. Justice Andrews had the jury brought into court and informed them that anything he could rightly do to aid them in reaching a decision must be done in open court. The jurors whispered among themselves and then requested that they be allowed to return to their room for further delibera

Jury Announced Conditional Verdict. Nearly an hour afterward word can from the jury room that a decision had been reached. Justice Andrews warned the spectators that any demonstration would be met with prompt punishment and then the jury filed in.

In reply to the usual questions, the foreman, Warren W. Somers, a grocer, innounced almost in a whisper that a verdict had been found for the de-lendant. The spectators started for the exits. Justice Andrews rapped around the submarine F-4, he will be sharply with his gavel for order. Then able to start the actual work of raising Somers, in a voice that could not e heard at the far side of the cour taken.

Eleven for Roosevelt.

Ten men answered: "I find for the defendant." Juror No. 11, in a loud voice, said emphatically: "I find for the plaintiff." Persons who apparently thought that Persons who apparently thought that the calling of the roll was a more formality, and who were looking about for the nearest door, turned quickly toward Mr. Burns. The juror himself looked intently at Justice Andrews a moment and then sat down. Juror No. 12 was for the defendant.

"Gentlemen," said Justice Andrews, after hesitating, "you must go back to after hesitating, "you must go back to your room and stay there until you, have agreed upon a proper verdict." Jury Locked Up.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 21.—Shortly after 11 o'clock one of the attendants knocked on the door of the jury room it was opened immediately and the twelve men came out into the corridor. Juror No. 11 left the room unaccom-panied by any of his companions, a determined expression on his face. The other eleven were talking and laughing with each other. Escorted by deputy sheriffs, the jury left the courthouse and went to the juil ecross the street, where it was locked up for the night

Condensed Telegrams

Emperor Yosohito formally opene

The Wisconsin senate passed a bill naking hazing punishable by a jail

More than 1,100 sheep near Boyds

The condition of King Constantine of Greece is reported as favorable with the exception of a slight cough.

Meeting after a recess of three reeks, the Michigan Legislature pass-d five bills over the veto of Governor Mrs. Emma Grossman, aged 50, was tenced to three months in fail a

Bridgeport, Conn. She was convicted Holland has contracted for the con-struction at Los Angeles of two hy-droaeroplanes to be finished not later than July 15.

Prof. Negro of the University of Tu n, Italy, has discovered a new ethod of curing tetanus by the use

Governor Whitman vetoed the Simp-on bill, designed to prevent the Met-opolitan Life Insurance Co., from aming its own brokers.

The Japanese steamer Shinsei Maru nd the steamer Hazel Dollar are bading at Seattle full cargoes of war upplies for Viadivostok.

The Rev. James Morrison, "The larrying Preacher" was sentenced in Milwaukee to three years at Leaven-worth for "White Slavery,"

Orders for 200,000 tons of bitumi-iouns coal were placed for immediate selivery with two Philadelphia firms by the Italian Government. The Census Bureau's estimate of the ational wealth is \$187,739,000,000, an verage of \$1,965 for each man woman

child in the United States.

Felix Bethmann von Hollweg, 18-ear-old son of the Imperial German hancellor, will go to the front with he Third Uhlan Guard Regiment. The historic old First Presbyterian

hurch in Newark, N. J., was threat-ned with destruction when fire caused \$2,500 da age to the structure. The number of foreign-built vessels

admitted to American registry under the act of August 18, 1914, to May 15, was 146, and the gross tonnage 517, Twenty-six passengers of the steam er Byron, which stranded on a reef near the island of Nevis, West Indies,

New York on the steamer The appearance of two great rings bout the sun, somewhat resembling ainbows, startled and interested hun eds of thousands in Philadelphia and

Louis C. Charles and Edward Morserger, residents of Catonville, a su-urb of aZltimore, were informed they re heirs to a fortune of \$11,00,000 in

After an exciting battle in the Biltmore Hotel, John Gordan was arrest-ed on a charge of unlawful entry. He is said to have entered the rooms

Two thousand veterans of the Span ish-American and Civil Wars heard Billy Sunday's sermno in the Pater-son, N. J., tabernacle, but only two of them bit the real! them hit the trail.

of several guests.

The French liner Rochembeau left New York for Bordeaux carrying 248 passengers, of which 25 were Ameri-cans. Ten Canadian nurses bound for the front were aboard. Dr. Genzaburo Koga, after more than ten years of research, announced in Tokio, Japan, that he had succeed-

ed in producing an effective serum for the cure of tuberculosis. Police raided an apartment in Lonion rented by Josephine Moffit, the so-called Princess of Thurin and Taxis

Prince Joachim, only unmarried son of the Kaiser, has been deluged with offers of marriage from leaders in nan officers killed in action.

Because of the convening of the Pan American Financial Conference, Monday, Secretary Bryan declined an anvitation to speak on prohibition in Paterson, N. J., on that evening. Copenhagen, a committee was formed at Madgeburg, Germany, to collect

of the submarine that sank the Lusi-Rear Admiral Moore cabled the Navy from Honolulu that when he succeeds in placing another sling

was for the defendant upon the condition that he pay half and the plaintiff pay half the costs. Justice Andrews declared the verdict improper, The preliminary to a conference of the costs. oreman suggested a poll. It was missioners and incorporators of the highway. Southern delegates favor the extension.

> Herbert Le Sage, employed by Rear Admiral Nathaniel Usher, Commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was ar-rested on a charge of stealing a priceless pearl necklace and other jewelers from Mrs. Usher.

> Italians in Foreign Countries Ready to Heed Call to Arms.

Rome, May 21, 12.20 p. m., via Rome, Paris, 10 p. m.—Reports received from the Italian colonies in London, Bar-celona, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Buenos Aires and Egypt say that thousands of Italians there are deady to answer a call for mobilization and that thousands of others will volunteer their services for war.

Tempel's Periodic Comet.

Cambridge, Mass., May 21.—Prof. Edward C. Pickering, director of the Harvard astronomical observatory, anector of the university observatory at Copenhagen, stating that the so-called Delevan's comet proves to be Tempel's periodic comet. The discovery of Delevan's comet was announced recently.

WALSH AND ROCKEFELLER, JR. CLASH

Chairman of Industrial Relations Commission Put Capitalist Through a Grilling Examination

JOHN D., JR. ROUSED TO EXPRESS RESENTMENT

Demanded That He be Accorded Rights Given Other Witnesses-Declined to Answer Some Questions, as Improper, and Others He Characterized as Useless-Two Members of the Commission Had Protested Against What They Regarded as the Hostile Attitude of the Chairman.

accorded rights given other witnesses and firmly insisted that Chair-man Walsh was seeking to inject in-to his questions implications against the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and its officers. Some questions he declined to answer, as improper and others he characterized as useless.

Chairman Waish was the sole examiner today, other members taking no part in the questioning. Mr. Rockefeller will be on the stand again tomorrow. Before the session began he commission held an executive sesat the instance of Commission-Weinstock and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, who frankly informed Chairman Walsh that they believed the attitude he assumed yesterday to-

of hostility Walsh Running the Examination. Mr. Walsh said he had no inten-on of displaying hostility, but that a was unusually interested in affairs connected with the Colorado Fu-strike and naturally could not re-strain a tendency to conduct the ex-amination vigorously. He informed his colleges, moreover, that he was his colleges, moreover, that he was determined to conduct the examination as he saw fit. Later in the open hearing, the chairman emphatically told Mr. Rockefeller he was running the examination and did not propose to be dictated to by the witness. Mr. Rockefeller arrived at the hear-

vard Mr. Nockefeller had the appear

Mr. Rockefeller arrived at the hear-ing room with a prepared statement based on disclosure yesteday that one of the jurors who convicted John R. Lawson, a member of the executive committee of the United Mine Workof America, of murder, had ex-sive sales privileges in the Colorado Fuel and ron company camps, Mr. Walsh had appealed to the witness te intercede for Lawson and get him a new trial.

Statement by Rockefeller,

BANKERS CONCERNED OVER FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKETS

sible Exception of Germany. New York, May 21.-Bankers with cerned today with the course of the foreign exchange markets all of which, with the possible exception of that of Germany, continued to move in increasing independence as a world enter of finance.

Demand bills on London declined o 4.78, which is not only far below he usual rate at which gold can be the usual rate at which gold can be imported from England, but establishes the minimum quotation for that form of remittance since the panic of 1873, when our bankers were resorting to every device, because of home necessities, to obtain gold from abroad. Francs and lires also went to lowest prices recorded since the outbreak est prices recorded since the outbreak of the war and so far as could be learned today's rates for remittances to Paris and Rome have not been qualled in a generation. Reichmarks or exchange on Germany

were steady, with moderate transac tions, but rates on all other continental centers were weak. Cables from Par-is reported a record quotation for French exchange on London, There is no way of computing the amount of bills of exchange held by

our bankers against purcheses here by the leading countries of Europe, namely of war supplies, foodstuffs and extiles, but the figure runs into hundreds of millions of dollars. It is partthe pressure of these bills for sale American holders which has ought about the existing unparalleled situation,

RAILWAY CLERKS ARE TAKING STRIKE VOTE. Unofficially Stated That Grievance

strike vote now being taken by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks em-ployed on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad system will be the Jews send funds to Baron Alexcounted Monday, May 24. Orders to this effect were received today from the national headquarters, which stated that the vote must be collected and ready for counting on that date. It was said unofficially today that the vote would be practically unanimous in favor of supporting the grievance committee of the brotherhood to the extent of a strike in case their de-mands are refused. Patrick Gilday and Clifton Reeves, arbitrators appointed by the depart-ment of labor at Washington, are ex-pected in town some time today. Na-

Madame Poincare Visits Hospital.

expected to reach New Haven tomor-

tional officers of the brotherho

Washington, May 21. — Frequent sharp clashes between John D. Rock-cfeller, Jr., and Chairman Walsh marked today's sesison of the industrial relations commission with Mr. Rockefeller again on the stand testifying about conditions in the Colorado coal felds.

Although two members of the commission had protested what they regarded as hostile attitude of the chairman, Mr. Walsh througtout the day put the witness through a grilling examination, time after time rousing him to expressions of resentment.

Mr. Rockefeller Demands Fair Treatment.

Mr. Rockefeller demanded that he be accorded rights given other witnesses before this commission have so strongly protested and which I myself have not less strongly condemned and I hope the chairman of the commission will not expect from me replies to any questions which imply that I believe others have been gully of unlawful or improper acts in the administration of justice, or that I entertain a position superior to that of any other citizen of the republic either before the law or towards its administration."

Chairman Walsh made no comment on the statement and proceeded vig-orously with his examination of the witness. The questioning covered a wide examination of the witness. The questioning covered a wid range of subjects, strike violence, responsibili-ty o fofficials, political influence and correspondence relating to the struct. As to violence, Mr. Rockefeller said that where constituted authority falled to protect life and property, the citizen was justified in using force for his own protection.

Force to Protect Property. In response to questions regarding responsibility for violence and use of military force during the strike, he declared that the conduct of meas-ures against the strike had been left to officers of the coal companies and that he personally could not pass upon the necessity for the use of force. "But suppose you, yourself, had to decide the question," demanded Chair-

man Walsh.
"I believe it is always proper to de-fend life and property," the witness replied.
"If the constituted authoriey fails to do so, you would protect your life and property yourself?"

"And you would use force?"
"Yes, all the force necessary to protect life and property. I think anyone would do that."

Right of Labor to Organize. Mr. Rockefeller reiterated his be personal effort to bring about terview between officials of the

her in the right of labor to organize asserting that he believed in it as firmly as he did that capital should do Fuel and Iron company and Union officers during the recent strike, though he thought he would not have "Were I, either directly or indirect- had objection to such an interview,

> CONDITIONS IN POLAND WORSE THAN IN BELGIUM Rockefeller Foundation Informed People Are Actually Starving.

er Foundation has received informa-tion that conditions in that part of Russian Poland within the German and Austrian lines are "much worse than n Belgium or northern France," and hat the population is now actually tarving."
The information, made public by the Foundation today, comes from Carle-on Gibson, of the commission for re-ief in Poland, who reports that thus

far the efforts of the commission to secure grain from neutral countries in-Europe have been unsuccessful. "The only sources of supply" says the report, "would seem to be the United States and Argetina, but grain from either of these countries destined for Poland would have to be trans-mitted through Germany, either by way of Rotterdam or the Baltic and this would require the same toleration from the British and French governments that they have shown in the case of shipments to Belgium, which come equally within German control, but are safeguarded by the guarantee under which the Commission for Re-lief in Belgium is operating. The German government has made similar guarantees for grain to be imported into Uoland, but no arrangements have

vet been effected for bringing this The Foundation today received cables from its war relief commissioner Ernest P. Bicknell and Eliot Wadsworth, saying that they had made a careful review of the situation in Po-land east of the fightling line, including Galicia, and of the Warsaw district. They stated that while it is impossible to reach this territory with supplies from America, money is much needed to carry the relief work along. The most urgent need for outside aid is for the relief of the Jewish population. The Foundation recomme Polish relief committees in send their funds to the central citi-zens' committee of Warsaw and those-wishing to relieve destitution among ers to ander De Ginsburg, chairman of the from Jewish committee in Petrograd.

ITALIANS RETURNING HOME Employers Are Refusing to Pay Wages

'Rome, May 21, 12:15 p. m., via Paris, 9:50 p. m.—Advices received in Rome from Basel, Zurich and other Swiss towns in touch with Germany and Austria are that thousands of Italians are being prevented from returning home by the German and Austrian authorities. In addition it is asserted that the employers of Italians in Aus-tria and Germany are refusing to pay

Paris, May 21, 5.10 p. m.—Madame Poincare, wife of the president, visited the American ambulance hospital today. She was received by Mrs. ditions in Italy, where Germans and William G. Sharp, wife of the American ambulance hospital today.